(655)

THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1772.] THE [NUMB. 1538.]

NEW-YORK GENERAL JOURNAL; OR, THE ADVERTISER.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES, *both* FOREIGN *and* DOMESTIC

PRINTED AND PUPLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE COFFEE-HOUSE.

Aſſize of BREAD, publiſhed 18th of Dec. 1771.
Flour at 22*ſ.* 9*d.* per Ct.

A White Loaf of fineſt Flour to weigh 1lb. 7 oz. for 4 Coppers. Ditto of Do. to weigh — 11 for 2 Do.

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Buſhel	8*s.* 0*d.*	Beef per Barrel	65*s.* 0*d.*
Flour——	21*s.* 6*d.*	Pork	*£*3. 0*s.* 0*d.*
Brown Bread	22*s.* 0*d.*	Salt	2*s*6 to 10*d.*
Weſt-India Rum	3*s.* 8*d.*	Bohea Tea	4*s.* 0*d.*
New-England ditto	2*s.* 6*d.*	Chocol. per Doz.	18*s.* 0*d.*
Muſcovado Sugar	52*s.* 0*ds.*	Bees Wax	1*s.* 9*d.*
Single refin'd ditto	1*s.* 0*d.*	Indian Corn	4*s*5 Buſhel
Molaſſes	2*s.* 8*d.*	Wood	22*s.* to 35*s.* 0*d.*

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN's RISING and SETTING, till Thurſday next.

	☾'s Age.	High Water.	riſes ☉ H.	M.	ſets ☉ H.	
THURSDAY	24	5	after 4	31	before 8	New ● Tueſday next 5 Aft.
FRIDAY	25	5	4	31	8	
SATURDAY	26	6	4	32	8	
SUNDAY	27	7	4	32	8	
MONDAY	28	8	4	32	8	
TUESDAY	●	9	4	32	8	
WEDNESDAY	1	10	4	32	8	

Days 14 Hours 58 Min. the 25th

GENUINE LISBON WINE,
In Pipes and Quarter Caſks,
Juſt imported and to be ſold by
JOHN LONG,
Near the Battery, or by
SHAW AND LONG,
At their Store between Burling and Beekman's-Slips;
Who have imported in the laſt Veſſels from England,

A Large and general aſſortment of Earthen and Glaſs Ware, which they will diſpoſe of by wholeſale or retail, on ſuch terms as they doubt not will give ſatisfaction to the purchaſer;

Likewiſe the following Articles,

Madeira, Teneriff	Wines, in pipes, qr. caſks or doz.	Spirits	
Claret and Arrack	in bottles	Rum	
		Brandy	
		Geneva	
Porter and Briſtol beer	in hampers	Hyſon, green and bohea tea	
		Coffee and chocolate	
Double and Single	Refin'd loaf ſugar	Double Glouceſter cheeſe	
		Beſt French ball whiting for waſhing	
Lump	ditto		
Muſcovado	ditto		

With ſundry other things in the Grocery way, too tedious to enumerate. 37 40.

WANTED,
EIGHT hundred pounds upon intereſt at ſix per cent. for which, undoubted real and perſonal ſecurity will be jointly given, and the intereſt paid punctually to a day. Inquire of Anthony L. Bleecker. 37 40

St. DAVID'S CHURCH LOTTERY.
THE managers of St. David's Church Lottery have been under the neceſſity of poſtponing the drawing until ſome time in July next, occaſioned by their not having received information, whether thoſe tickets that were ſent to ſome gentlemen in the neighbouring colonies are diſpoſed of. Publick notice will be given of the time, in order that all ſuch as incline may attend the drawing. There are a few tickets ſtill on hand. Inquire of the printer hereof. 37 40.

GRANT AND FINE,
Have for SALE, a few HOGSHEADS of choice
WEST-INDIA RUM
AND
MOLASSES.
37 40

THIS is to give notice to all the creditors of Thomas Allen and Lawrence Van Orden, inſolvent debtors, under confinement in the gaol of the county of Bergen, that they appear before Rynier Van Gieſen and Peter Zabriſkie, Eſqs; two of the judges of the Inferiör Court of Common Pleas, at the Court-Houſe in New Barbados, in and for the county of Bergen, on the 31ſt day of July next, to ſhew cauſe (if any they have) why the ſaid Thomas Allen and Lawrence Van Orden may not be diſcharged purſuant, to the late act of the Governor, Council, and General Aſſembly, paſſed at the laſt ſeſſions thereof, for the relief of inſolvent debtors, they having taken the oath, and delivered in Schedules of their debts and eſtates.

37 40 THOMAS ALLEN,
June 22, 1772. LAWRENCE VAN ORDEN.

RICE,
By the CASK or larger QUANTITY,
To be SOLD by
MERCER AND RAMSAY,
Near the Fly-Market, betwixt the Ferry-Stairs and Burling's-Slip. 37 40

JOSIAH HALLETT, TAYLOR,
BEGS Leave to inform the Public in general, and his Cuſtomers in particular, that the Co-Partnerſhip of Boggs and Hallett is diſſolved, and that he has taken a Shop at Mr. Tulip May's, in Dock-ſtreet, between the Fly-market and Burling's-Slip, where he carries on his buſineſs in all its branches.—Where thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their commands, may depend on being ſerved in the beſt manner and with the greateſt diſpatch, as he will make it his conſtant ſtudy to give ſatisfaction. 37 40

CONSTANTINOPLE, *March* 3.

THE neceſſity of a peace becomes every day ſo urgent, that we love to flatter ourſelves that it is not far off: The miniſters from the courts of Vienna and Berlin uſe their utmoſt endeavours to attain ſo ſalutary an end. Not a day paſſes but they have very long conferences with the miniſter of the Porte, in which they always conſult on the means for ſpeedily effecting ſo important a work.

Dantzick, March 10. A divorce between the Duke Peter of Courland, and the Princeſs Carolina Louiſa of Waldeck, has juſt been declared; and an annual Penſion of ſix thouſand ducats has been ſettled on the lady.

Nordhauſen, [an imperial town of Germany, in the circle of Lower Saxony] March 20. A worm is got into the corn in moſt of the granaries of this country, which makes great havock, and it is apprehended will be attended with very fatal conſequences, if ſome meas are not found to deſtroy it. Neceſſity has ſo far awakened the induſtry of people in this diſtreſsful ſeaſon, that upwards of 80 different ſorts of bread, and many ſoups, heretofore unknown, or not made uſe of, have been brought to light, to which ſeveral people have recourſe during the preſent ſcarcity of corn, both natural and artificial. Upwards of 20 new kinds of tea and coffee are likewiſe now made uſe of on the ſame account.

Rome, March 21. The Duke of Glouceſter is daily viewing the remarkable curioſities to be met with in this city; and the nobility are ſtriving to out-vie each other in entertaining him with the moſt ſuperb feaſts.

Copenhagen, March 24. Counſellor Struenſee has loſt all his courage ſince his examination; he even ſays that he is not in his right ſenſes, as the interrogatories he has anſwered diſtrub his brain night and day. It is thought this delirium is occaſioned merely by the falſe hopes he had entertained, that, after being heard, he ſhould be delivered from his chains. The Count de Brandt declares plainly, that he does not grieve on account of the queſtions that have been put to him, but that he is extremely ſorry to be obliged to tell the truth, to the diſadvantage of his beſt friends. Nevertheleſs, he preſerves his good humour, though he does not joke ſo much as uſual.

Leghorn, March 25. Count Orlow, the Ruſſian General, returned hither on Saturday laſt from Rome; and after giving orders, and making certain diſpoſitions with reſpect to the armament under his command, he this day ſet out for Piſa. Previous to his leaving this place, he ſet at liberty a great number of Turks who had been taken priſoners by ſome Ruſſian veſſels, and made them a preſent of a ſum ſufficient to carry them back to their own country.

Copenhagen, March 28. The attorney-general Uldahl, who is appointed to act for the Queen, and defend her cauſe, has already had ſeveral conferences with her Majeſty at Cronenbourg. We are informed, that her Majeſty is greatly indiſpoſed, and that ſhe has been twice blooded. It is thought the ſentence of the judges will be a divorce. The Queen Dowager is entirely recovered from the hurt ſhe met with on her leg.

Vienna, April 3. The hopes of an approaching truce between the two belligerant powers, are renewed here ſtronger than ever.

Altena, April 3. All the letters which we receive here from Warſaw, are filled with the animoſity of the Poles againſt the Ruſſians; and of the precautions taken by the latter, to ſhelter themſelves from the diſagreeable conſequences which might reſult from it.

According to the above letters, a general maſſacre was apprehended there; and the Ruſſian Ambaſſador, and General Bibikow, notwithſtanding they have each a guard of 150 men, with a piece of cannon before their houſes, have forbidden any perſon to go out after eight at night.

LONDON,

April 10. We hear that a celebrated club, not an hundred miles from Pall-Mall, who, on the cloſe of the laſt rebellion, ſupplied the pretender for ſome years with an annuity of five thouſand pounds, but who lately ſtopped it, on account of his diſſipated courſe of life, have on a late letter from him, informing them of his intended marriage, and future intentions of oeconomy, agreed to renew the ſubſcription, and have actually ſent him over 5000*l.* with a promiſe of the like ſum annually.

A correſpondent ſays he applauds the judgment of thoſe who were inſtrumental in having the bill for the *better* obſervation of the Lord's day printed *for the uſe of the members of the houſe of commons*, for no ſet of people in the kingdom ſtand more in need of it than they do.

April 13. Tueſday the Daniſh ambaſſador had a private conference with his Majeſty at the Queen's palace. And we are told that, by a courier who arrived a few days ſince from Denmark, his Majeſty received a letter from the king, and another from the Queen of Denmark, to both which his Majeſty has been pleaſed to write anſwers.

It is aſſerted that advices are received, that the king of Pruſſia has concluded a private treaty with the courts of Verſailles and Vienna.

It is reported, that a complete liſt of the French and Spaniſh navy has been procured, which is to be laid before a great aſſembly.

It has been reſolved in the Houſe of Commons, that no bill relating to trade, or the alteration of the laws concerning trade, be brought in there, until the propoſition ſhall have been firſt conſidered in a committee of the whole aſſembly, and agreed to by them.

It is likewiſe ordered by the above Houſe, that there be laid before them an account, ſhewing how the monies given for the ſervice of the year 1771 have been diſpoſed of.

April 16, 17, and 18. *We can aſſure the public, that Struenſee, being put to the torture, confeſſed* ALL; *and his confeſſion being carried to an unfortunate Great Perſonage, ſhe, in the confuſion of grief, ſhame and deſpair, ſigned it; ſo that a divorce is to proceed immediately upon this event.—The Britiſh Ambaſſador has made a demand of the perſon of the Queen, but no anſwer is yet given; It is, however, believed, that ſhe will be permitted to reſide in ſome obſcure part of Germany.*

It is generally believed that the ſeals will be offered to Lord Camden, on the ſame terms the preſent Chancellor holds them; which, if his Lordſhip declines, it is ſaid that Lord Chief Juſtice De Grey will then be complimented with them.

Extract of a letter from Warſaw.

"*The miſeries of this unhappy country daily increaſe by the contributions levied by his Pruſſian Majeſty. He laſt year extorted by military execution near two millions ſterling from the province of Dantzick only, and now inſiſts on introducing there a new coin, fifty-ſix per cent. in value below the common ſtandard. On the Dantzickers demurring, his troops ſurrounded the city, and ſeized and confiſcated all the corn bringing to the town. You may eaſily imagine what a conſternation the whole province is thrown into by theſe proceedings, and which by oppoſition or remonſtrance will become more ſevere.*"

By letters from the Continent it is affirmed, that, notwithſtanding the preſent ſhew of peace, the Grand Signior is preparing to open the enſuing campaign, with an additional number of troops.

They write from Leghorn, that the Republic of Venice has lately entered into a treaty of alliance with the Ruſſian Court.

The French Ambaſſador was yeſterday at St. James's. It is reported that he has lately received advices, which contain freſh and ſtrong aſſurances from the King his Maſter of the pacific inclinations of that Monarch, and his ſteady reſolution to adopt no meaſures againſt his Britannic Majeſty, which may tend to interrupt the mutual peace of the two kingdoms.

Yesterday in a Committee of the whole House, Mr. Bacon in the chair, Governor Pownall moved for corn, rye, rice, pulse, to be imported duty free to the first of December, which was seconded by Sir Thomas Clavering, and the Committee came to several resolutions, which were reported yesterday, when a bill was ordered to be brought in for opening the ports for a free importation of corn, and for prohibiting the exportation.

On Wednesday in the House of Commons it was resolved, that the present duties upon wheat and wheat flour imported into this kingdom, when wheat is at or above 48s. per quarter, shall cease. That the duties upon rye imported, when the price of it here is at or above 32s. per quarter, shall cease. That a duty of 6d. per quarter be laid upon all wheat imported, when the price of wheat here shall be at or above 48s. per quarter. That a duty of 2d. per hundred weight be laid upon all wheat flour imported, when the price of wheat here shall be at or above 48s. per quarter. That a duty of 3d. per quarter be laid upon rye imported, when the price of it shall be at or above 28s. per quarter. That the exportation of wheat, wheat meal, and wheat flour, when the price of wheat shall be at 44s. per quarter, be prohibited. That the exportation of wheat, wheat meal, and wheat flour, when the price of wheat shall be under 44s. per quarter, be permitted, with the bounty. That the exportation of rye, when it shall be at 28s. per quarter, be prohibited. That for and upon all wheat, flour, and rye imported, and afterwards exported, shall be drawn back all duties paid on the importation of them. And that the importation of wheat, wheat flour, rye, and rye meal, be admitted for a limitted time.

The bill for regulating the importation and exportation of corn was read the first time yesterday, and ordered to be printed. The bill for allowing the free importation of wheat, rice, and rye, was also read the first time; and hath been ordered for a second reading.

A letter from Exeter dated April 12, mentions that provisions of all kinds are become excessive dear, occasioned by the poor people assembling in large bodies, and preventing it being brought to that city; that they have seized on several waggons loaded with flour, &c. which they have sold at a low price.

In the county of Suffolk, as well as Essex, the poor have committed many outrages in regard to the high price of the necessaries of life. The Magistrates in Ipswich have had all the locks taken off the muskets belonging to the Militia, as the mob, it is said, intended to have seized upon them, in case they had been attacked by a military force; but as the Legislature have taken measures to reduce the price of provisions, it is hoped these riotous proceedings will soon be at an end.

Thursday an express was sent to the War-Office from Chelmsford, for a military aid to protect the provision carts travelling to the markets, and the mills in that country, from the outrages of the populace, who have committed great excesses.

A letter from Chelmsford mentions, that several of the rioters were taken up at Witham, and six of them committed to that gaol.

A letter from Norwich mentions, that a subscription has been entered into by the Corporation and Merchants of that city, for reducing the price of meat, and that it is now sold to the poor for 1d. ½ per pound less than they gave for it a few days ago.

Orders are issued from the Admiralty for twelve ships of the line to rendezvous in the Downs, and it is reported the command will be given to Lord Howe.

A vessel from Genoa brings an account, that a very daring conspiracy has been lately discovered there among the natives and other inhabitants, who proposed to murder some of the Council. Many were actually found under arms. This is the third conspiracy within these two years.

Letters from Holland inform, that an illustrious German Prince is just engaged in the French service.

Bamper Gascoyne, Esq; declared, in a certain House, that no man paid a greater regard to the landed interest, and to the Farmers and Graziers in general, than himself; that any oppressive measures would give him the greatest anxiety; but the cries of the poor made it absolutely necessary that something be immediately done, in order to lower the price of provisions; and that the only speedy way to do it, would be to fix a price upon those commodities, and compel the persons who withhold them, to bring them to market; monopolizing farms, he said, was a very great evil, and should be seriously considered. To which Lord N---h answered, that he would support such motions with all his interest; and that he was surprised to find, especially in a Christian country, men so unmerciful, as to withhold the necessaries of life from the poor.

APRIL 21.

At a court of Aldermen held a few days ago at Guildhall, the petition to the House of Commons for opening the importation of corn was ordered to be presented, after a long debate, by Mr. Sheriff Bull alone, the majority of the Court of Aldermen being of opinion that Mr. Sheriff Wilkes is in Parliament for the county of Middlesex, and therefore was exempted from that duty. Mr. Wilkes insisted on his right and privilege, which was allowed by that Court after a full hearing.

The last Paris Gazette mentions, that by a vessel from the coast of Guinea, accounts have been received that the Phollis, a people descended from the Arabs, have lately appeared in great numbers, on the river Gambia, and have committed several hostilities against the English, whom they threaten to dispossess of the Gold Coast, which they assert was part of the territories of their forefathers.

The above people, says the French account, are exceedingly powerful, rigid Mahometans, well acquainted with the cultivation of cotton, corn, and tobacco, and the breeding of cattle, and no strangers to the profits made by the gold, ivory, and slave trade, from which, and their intrepid bravery, it is thought they will become very troublesome neighbours to the subjects of Great-Britain.

It is generally thought that the court of Copenhagen, to avoid the disgrace of being compelled into a surrender of the Queen, will deliver her up, before our fleet sails from the Downs, and give a real act of necessity the appearance of inclination.

The Danish Ambassador has we hear, made a formal demand with respect to the destination of the fleet now fitting out, and from a late intimacy which his Excellency has contracted with Prince Masserano, it is conjectured, that if we proceed to hostilities against his nation, the Spaniards, who only want a tolerable pretence for war, will not be indifferent Spectators of the transaction.

It is thought extremely singular by many sensible people, that preparations should be made for war without his Majesty's once condescending to come to the least explanation with his parliament. It is hard, numbers think, that the domestic disunion of his relations should plunge the nation into blood, and harder still that an immense load of public debt should be contracted without any communication of the purposes to the people.

The Report made of the Select Committee.——Sir George Saville (who was one) informed the house, that he wished to decline being of that committee; that it was a sort of rule, that a member being against the whole of a bill, ought not to be on the committee on such bill; that he, therefore, being against the whole system of India affairs, ought not to be on that committee. He looked on their trade as destructive, either from bringing in too great an increase of money, which would overturn the liberty of this country, or from many of the importations, Tea especially, being destructive of the healths of the people of England.

He also protested against the territorial acquisitions as public robberies, in the name of the kingdom; that in abetting, in any sort, this kind of transaction, he should look on himself as an accomplice; he therefore hoped the house would not think he meant any disrespect in not attending the committee.

A correspondent desires us to caution the publick against giving any credit to the reports now circulating relative to the affairs of Denmark. It is certain that none of his Majesty's servants, even those who approach nearest his person, and enjoy his confidence, know any thing about the young Queen, or the proceedings going on against her: However, it is generally said, by those who are most capable of guessing, that she will never come to England; nay, they even make it a doubt, whether the whole affair will ever be published to the world.

All hopes of a treaty of peace between the Russians and the Porte have vanished, for the present; and, therefore, a war in the east of Europe is apprehended. The courts of St. Petersburg and Vienna, long hostile to one another, are now reconciled, from their common aversion to the cession of Polish Prussia to the house of Brandenburgh.

April 22. At Northampton, a hind quarter of mutton has not been to be purchased for some months past.——At Sunderland, several gentlemen, made a visitation to the different districts of that town: In the prosecuting this work, they became witnesses of such scenes of human woe as can scarcely be supposed to exist in a Christian country.—Many families had for some time subsisted on bran and bullocks blood mixed together, and some for want of bran sufficient, added a little saw-dust to their scanty pittance, and it was thought that had it not been for this timely visit many scores would literally have perished for want.

April 23. The guards are ordered to patrole the streets of Copenhagen all night, to prevent any insurrection among the people.

All the marines, both officers and men, in and about London, were ordered last week immediately to join their respective divisions.

Large sums are *doing* at the various coffee-houses round the 'Change, on the destination of the fleet lately ordered into the Downs, but since said to be countermanded.

Notwithstanding what has been said in the papers, the friends of the court acknowledge, that they have no manner of doubt of the guilt of a certain great personage; but they assert by way of palliation, that she became criminal only in revenge for the very great injuries sustained on her part; that the monarch her husband had provoked her to those transgressions by the most unjustifiable liberties.

The Queen of Denmark, it is said, has been afflicted for some time past with a somnolency that is likely to put an end to the malice of all her enemies.

We can assure the public, that Sir Charles Hardy is to command the squadron fitting out for the Baltic.

Sir Charles is to demand the Queen in form, and in case of a refusal, is to bombard Copenhagen. There is no doubt but the fleet may come near enough to bombard the town. In the year 1718 Sir John Norris brought a squadron of ships of the line close to the very walls.

We can assure the public, that the squadron fitting out for Copenhagen, after finishing the object of its destination before that city, is to proceed to Dantzic to protect it against the designs of the King of Prussia.

On Monday the Princess Amelia's agent paid 500l. to the trustees as a subscription from her Royal Highness to the unhappy sufferers by the fire at Grenada.

It is said that a great personage has signified, that if upon examination his sister should appear to be innocent, he is determined to have ample satisfaction for the cruel treatment she has already suffered.

Extract of a letter from Chatham, April 23.

"Orders were received at this Dock-yard to fit out with the greatest expedition his Majesty's ships Resolution and Triumph, of 74 guns each, now at this port. At the same time orders were sent to Shearness, to fit out with all possible dispatch his Majesty's ship Marlborough, of 74 guns, two fire-ships, and a bomb, at that port, all which to proceed to the Downs till further orders; and it was imagined were meant for Copenhagen. But this day orders were received by the officers of this dock-yard to stop all proceedings in fitting out the above ships; and the same orders have likewise been received at Shearness."

Orders are sent to the manufactory at Carron, in Scotland, for a number of cannon and bombs of different sizes, to be got ready with all expedition.

Extract of a letter from Chelmsford, April 13.

"On Sunday night, about eleven o'clock, a mob assembled in this place, armed with bludgeons, to the amount of above fifty, and were very riotous all night: By four o'clock in the morning they increased to the number of three hundred or more, when they set off for Mr. Bullen's, Mr. Marrage's and Mr. Harrington's Mills, from whence they took large quantities of flour, meal, &c. and brought it in waggons, under a strong guard, to the market-place in Chelmsford, to sell at a price they approved of. Mr. Harrington expostulated for some time with their Captain or Chief, on the unjust and illegal methods they had taken, but to no effect, for they grew exceedingly riotous, and obliged Mr. Harrington to deliver them ten sacks of flour and meal, and also to promise them ten sacks more the next day; they then took his waggon and horses, loaded it, and proceeded in triumph to Chelmsford. They have since been at Mr. Johnson's at Baddow, &c. regaling themselves at every house till they were quite riotous. They now intend paying a visit to the farmers, and have this evening begun with Mr. John Ward, of Bishop's-hall, from which place they have taken two loads of wheat. The Market-place is now filled up with great quantities of wheat and flour, which they have plundered. We have sent to the War-office for troops to assist us, but none are as yet arrived. The inhabitants are in great consternation, for this moment a very considerable body are marching into town, with colours flying, and armed with bludgeons, &c. &c. God only knows where this will end.—Accounts are just received from Sudbury, Colchester, Witham, &c. that there is great robbing there, and that the parties intend to join."

Extract of a letter from Bury St. Edmonds, April 16.

"Yesterday Sir Charles Davers, and some other gentlemen, marched in here at the head of above 800 horsemen, gathered together in a very few hours. They consisted of Farmers and their Servants, who came to assist, if necessary, and have received orders to be ready on the first notice of a disturbance.

"We have now in our Gaol sixteen rioters from Sudbury, and it is an alarming circumstance, that the whole country seems in motion.

"It were much to be wished that our Ministry would seriously take into consideration the real grievances of the poor: Every considerate person thinks it is the landlords and their stewards; the great farmers are monopolizers, that are the real cause of the present dearness of provisions, and not the want of crops. Our laws empower a Magistrate to fix the price of bread; why might they not have proper inspectors appointed to examine the crops and stocks in hand? But this I fear is more to be wished than expected."

Advice is said to be received that his Sardinian Majesty's health being impaired, he had declared his intention of surrendering the Crown to his eldest son, which it is reported will take place the beginning of July next.

Extract of a letter from Jersey, April 11.

"We are in this island in the greatest distress, through the excessive price of wheat; which, notwithstanding a law made by order of the King and Council, that none shall be exported, is shipped for France, in the night from the back of the island, and no enquiry is made into it by the magistrates, who rejoice in the people's sufferings, because they have dared to petition the King for redress against their wickedness and injustice.

"Our Lieutenant Governor hath hired a ship to fetch barley from England to make bread, and to keep the labouring people from starving. Nothing could have so long prevented a revolt but his care and humanity to the poor and working people, and the hopes of being speedily relieved from their griefs, which are known to his Majesty and his Council; if some method of redress does not soon take place, distress must make us desperate, and then God only knows, what will be the event on our magistrates, who for twenty years have continually exercised their power to make and increase our miseries."

The smugglers from the islands of Guernsey and Jersey, taken by his Majesty's cruisers, in the course of last year, have been computed to exceed the value of 40,000l.

It is said that the seizures made since the first of August last, on the coasts of Great Britain and Ireland, amount to upwards of 95,000l.

LONDONDERRY, April 19. By an Officer who left Belfast last Wednesday, we learn, that the rioters are now mostly dispersed; near three hundred of them have been apprehended, and are in different prisons in order to be tried. This gentleman also affirms, that there was no engagement betwixt the army and the rioters on the 23d of March, (as was given out) or any other time; and by the prudent management of Gen. Gisborne, all expected to be quiet very soon.

DUBLIN, *April* 26. We hear from Derry, that several bills of indictment have been found by the Grand Jury of that city and county againſt the inſurgents and rioters, called the Hearts of Steel, who are daily flying from juſtice.

Warſaw, March 25. On the 23d inſtant, the Sieur Zaremba having appeared before the capital of Petrikau, which he ſummoned to ſurrender, Col. Lepúchin attacked him, and after an engagement of three hours, entirely defeated him. The Confederates left 200 huſſars dead in the field of battle, among whom were two Officers; eleven more the Ruſſians made priſoners, and conducted them to Petrikau.

Hamburgh, April 10. *We have a report here, that when the Commiſſaries waited on the Queen of Denmark, at the Caſtle of Kronenburgh, the 31ſt of March, her Majeſty ſpoke to them as follows*: "*If you are come to pay your reſpects to me, I admit you, I ſhall anſwer nothing. You have my declaration ſigned by my own hand; I have nothing farther to ſay to you. Adieu.*" *However probable the above may be, all reports from Copenhagen muſt be received with great caution.—Her Majeſty is entirely recovered from the cholic, with which ſhe was attacked ſome days ſince.*

Letters from Riga, dated the 24th ult. adviſe, that 36,000 *Ruſſians, commanded by General Elmpt, the Count de Totleben, General Rehinder, the Prince of Isenbourg, and the Prince of Anhalt Bernbourg, have paſſed by that place, with a train of large artillery, directing their march towards Poland.*

BOSTON, *June* 11.

Extract of a letter from London, dated the 8th of April.

"Every thing here is peaceable; the oppoſition is dead, and our corporation patriots, and our aldermenick incendiaries are ſunk into contempt."

Governor Hutchinſon, has at laſt concluded to convene the General Aſſembly, at Boſton.

PROVIDENCE, *June* 13.

Monday laſt a ſloop from New-York arrived at Newport, and after reporting her cargo at the cuſtom houſe, was proceeding up the river on Tueſday. The Gaſpee armed ſchooner, then lying near Newport, immediately gave chaſe to the Sloop, crowding all the ſail ſhe could make, but the people on board not being acquainted with the river, at three o'clock in the afternoon ſhe ran on Namquit Point, near Pawtuxet. About twelve at night a great number of people, in boats, boarded the Schooner, bound the crew, and ſent them aſhore, after which they ſet fire to the veſſel, and deſtroyed her. A piſtol was diſcharged by the Captain of the Schooner, and a muſket or piſtol from one of the boats, by which the Captain was wounded, the ball paſſing through one of his arms, and lodging in the lower part of his belly. He was immediately taken to Pawtuxet, and we are told is in a fair way to recover.

We hear that one Dagget, belonging to the Vineyard, who had ſerved the beforementioned Schooner as a pilot, but at the time of her being deſtroyed was on board the Beaver ſloop of war, going aſhore a few days ſince at Narraganſet to a ſheep ſhearing, was ſeized by the company, who cut off his hair, and performed on him the operation of ſhearing in ſuch a manner, that his ears and noſe were in imminent danger.

NEW-HAVEN, June 19

The governor of Rhode-Iſland has iſſued a proclamation, offering a reward of One Hundred Pounds Sterling, for the diſcovery of the perſons concerned in the deſtruction of his Majeſty's ſchooner the Gaſpee, on the 9th inſtant.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 18.

Saturday laſt arrived here the ſhip Jupiter, Capt. Ewing, from Londonderry, in a ſhort paſſage, who brought with him, and landed at New-Caſtle and this place, 430 paſſengers, all in good health. It is ſaid the high price of lands and proviſions will induce great numbers to leave Ireland for America this year.

By Capt. Ewing, from Londonderry, we learn that the account publiſhed of the killed and wounded, between the King's troops and the hearts of ſteel, was much exaggerated, as there has only been ſlight ſkirmiſhes between them; that many of the inſurgents were taken priſoners, and ſome of their ringleaders executed, and that more were daily bringing in; and that the country was pretty peaceable when he came away.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, dated the 11th of April, 1772.

"Lord Rochford hath applied to the crown for a grant of all the iſlands in the river Delaware, from the Capes to lat. 41 N. the petition was referred to the board of trade, where ſome perſons were examined in ſupport of it, and gave ſuch an unfavourable account of their ſtate, as enabled the board to report in favour of the petition to the Lords in Council. The report was made the 17th of March laſt, and it was to have been finally determined about the firſt of this inſtant by the Lords, but the hearing was with difficulty got put off till laſt Wedneſday, on account of counſellor Dunning's indiſpoſition, who was employed by the proprietors to appear for them againſt the grant. Several gentlemen were examined before them laſt Thurſday, on oath, who ſaid many things reſpecting their culture, ſituation and property, which ſeemed to give a very different impreſſion."

Extract of a letter from the ſame, dated April 14.

"This day hath produced the defeat of Lord Rochford's petition for the Delaware iſlands, which I mentioned to you in my laſt: To my great aſtoniſhment, this morning the Attorney-General, after having ſpoke ſome time to the petition, informed the Lords, that his Lordſhip had ſignified his deſire to him, of not proſecuting that affair any further, not deſiring to ſolicit, or receive the King's favour, to the detriment of a number of people, who might have been long ſettled. This muſt be a very agreeable piece of intelligence to the concerned, as it was to me who am not intereſted in it further than my regard to juſtice influences me. Something ſhould be done by all iſland owners jointly, to prevent the event of any ſuch meaſure in future, which may be contrived to rob them of their property unjuſtly."

Extract of a letter from London, April 10, 1772.

"The cruelties exerciſed upon the innocent natives of Bengal, for ſome years paſt, and the ſcene of rapine that has been carried on there, by the ſervants of the company, call aloud to Heaven itſelf for vengeance, and demands the utmoſt attention of the legiſlature, to prevent the evil from becoming irremediable. I wiſh ſomething effectual may be accompliſhed, before the houſes ſeparate; but I much doubt they will not be able to get at the bottom of the miſchief, and of courſe be obliged to leave things as they are. There are many rich villains to be dragged out into open day, but their very plunder ſkreens them, and will enable them to evade the blow. The iſſue of this important affair the public expect with impatience.

"In regard to the Miniſtry, in general, I think them upon a very permanent footing. Lord North riſes in general eſtimation every day. He is confeſſedly the moſt able man in the Houſe of Commons, and conducts the public buſineſs there with great candor, moderation and firmneſs; never loſing his temper in the midſt of the greateſt oppoſition, but preſerving that dignity of behaviour, ſo becoming his ſtation, and diſcovering, upon all occaſions, that courage and equanimity, which a conſciouſneſs of acting with a pure intention can alone inſpire. The King, unſolicited, has given him the Garter, and I believe even his political enemies (for perſonal ones he has none) will allow it is well beſtowed."

Capt. Harvey, from Barcelona, on the 3d Inſtant, in lat. 38, long. 70, ſpoke a ſloop from Bermuda for New-York, five days out, all well.

Capt. Smith, from Hiſpaniola, on the 2d inſtant, in lat. 39, long. 72, 20, met with a violent gale of wind, that laſted three day, in which he ſhipped many heavy ſeas, and ſtove in his quarter timbers on the larboard ſide; the next day he ſpoke the ſloop Michael, Capt. Cornwall, from New-Haven, for Hiſpaniola, out 8 days, who had loſt a cable, beſt part of his hay, and one of his horſes, off the deck, in the above gale; the ſame day he alſo ſpoke a ſloop, Captain Saunders, from St. Chriſtophers, and another ſloop, Captain Hodge, from St. Martins, both for New-York, and all well.

On Tueſday laſt, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery, held at the State-Houſe, Henry Karr was tried for a rape; acquitted of the rape, and found guilty of an aſſault, with intent to raviſh; ſentenced to be whipt with 39 laſhes, and to be pillored twice.

John Thomas convicted, on his own confeſſion, of burglary, and ſentenced to be hanged.——William Davidſon was tried for burglary, and acquitted.——John Cunningham was tried for burglary; acquitted of the burglary, and found guily of larceny.

NEW-YORK, *June* 25.

Capt. Wallace, in 28 Days from Jamaica, the 3d Inſtant, in Lat. 23, 22, ſpoke with Captain Reeves, in a Brig from the Bay of Honduras, for this Port; and on the 15th, Lat. 36, 57, with a Brig, Wittwood, from Barbados for Virginia.

Saturday laſt the Brig Joſeph, Capt. Pye, arrived here from Waterford, in 8 Weeks: By him we learn that the Diſturbances in Ireland were almoſt ſubſided.

Friday laſt the laſt Diviſion of the 21ſt Regt. or Royal North Britiſh Fuſiliers embarked for Albany.

We hear from Brookhaven, that on Thurſday Night laſt, about Midnight, a Barn belonging to Mr. Samuel Davis of that Place, was diſcovered to be all in Flames, ſo that the Fire could not be extinguiſhed till the Barn was burnt to the Ground. The People who aſſembled on this Occaſion, perceived another Barn hard by to be on Fire at both Ends, but as the Fire had been but lately kindled it was ſoon ſuppreſſed; and while they were about it, they perceived a third Barn, at a little further Diſtance to be alſo on Fire, which they ſuppreſſed. Theſe Fires were ſuppoſed to have been deſignedly kindled by a Runaway Negro, who had belonged to Mr. Davis.

Laſt Saturday arrived the Schooner Thomas, Capt. Gilbert, in 33 Days from Hiſpaniola, who, on the Paſſage, the 31ſt of May, Lat. 22. Long. 76, met with a Sloop loaded with Lumber, full of Water, without any Perſon on board. Capt. Gilbert ſaw at the Mole the Captain of this Sloop, and underſtood that ſhe belonged to Virginia, had lately ſailed from New-York, and was caſt away on the Plate-Wreck Rocks, where the People left her; but the Sea had driven her off from the Rocks.

Tueſday laſt arrived the Ship Counteſs of Donegal, Capt. Pym, in ſeven Weeks and two Days from Liſbon—brings no News, nor ſpoke any Veſſel on the Paſſage. This Ship has made a remarkable quick Voyage, having been but about three Months from this Port till her return.

Tueſday arrived the Ship Fothergal, Capt. Dowdal, in 50 Days from Newfoundland; on the Paſſage, Sunday the 7th Inſtant, Lat. 45, Long. 62, ſpoke the Brig Diligence, Capt. Bonner, from North-Carolina bound to Briſtol.

Captain Chew arrived at New-Haven, from the Cape, on the 31ſt Ult. at the Weſt-Caicos, ſpoke with the Brig Charming Laſs, Capt. A. Waite, 15 Days from Philadelphia, bound to Jamaica; on the 14 Inſtant, with the Sloop Two Brothers, Capt. J. Hunt, bound to Cayenne; and the Ship Heſter, Capt. Bryſon, Lat. 38, 25. Long. 71, both two Days out from New-York—all well in each Veſſel.

The Sloop London Expedition, Capt. Chevalier, is ready to ſail for London. The Ship Franklin, Capt. J. Caldwell, will ſail for Liverpool in a few Days.

Cuſtom-Houſe Entries, not come to Hand this Week.

[☞ The New-York Militia Act, which every Officer and common Man in the Province will want, may be had of the Printer.]

[The Addreſſes of the Marine Society, to the Governor, &c. for want of Room, we muſt defer till our next]

WE the ſubſcribers being appointed a Committee by the General Aſſembly in May laſt, upon the petition of John Royce, jun. of Wallingford, in New-Haven County, againſt his creditors, repreſenting his inability to pay his debts, and praying to be diſcharged, &c.—Hereby give notice to all the creditors, that we ſhall attend ſaid buſineſs, at the Dwelling-Houſe of Mr. Robert Brown of New-Haven, on the laſt Monday of July next, at two of the clock in the Afternoon.

Dated at New-Haven, this 16th Day of June, 1772.

JOHN WHITING,
SAMUEL BISHOP jun.
THOMAS HOWELL.

3t 47

TO BE SOLD,

At PUBLICK VENDUE, at the Coffee-Houſe, on Tueſday next,

A genteel Pair of HORSES that have been uſed to a Carriage, and are a good Match;

AND

A SADDLE HORSE;

All warranted ſound.

They may be ſeen before the Day of Sale, by inquiring at

3t 3t THOMAS WILLIAM MOORE & Co's.

BILES ISLAND LOTTERY.

THE managers of this lottery, do hereby inform the publick, that they have determined to begin drawing on Monday the 20th day of July next, and to continue from day to day till the drawing is finiſhed. There are yet a few tickets unſold, which, it is expected, will all be diſpoſed of by that time; but if that ſhould not be the caſe, the publick may be aſſured that the lottery will be drawn at the time abovementioned, without fail. No lottery was ever ſet on foot of ſuch general Advantage to this city as attends this, as by means thereof 400 lots of ground will be diſtributed among a number of freeholders, and that at the moderate price of 25l. per lot on an average, which is certainly much preferable to hireing ground on leaſe, at 40s. per annum for a lot, as is generally given, or even better than to hire at 20s. No arguments are neceſſary to make this evident, many know it by experience; it is therefore not doubted but the few tickets on hand will readily be diſpoſed of. Such as are deſirous to become Adventurers are requeſted to be ſpeedy in their applications. The managers are,

PHILIP LIVINGSTON,
RICHARD SHARPE,
ISAAC ROOSEVELT,
THOMAS MARSTON,
THEOPHILACT BACHE,
GABRIEL H. LUDLOW, and
LIVINUS CLARKSON.

NEW-YORK, June 23, 1772.

3t 41

New-York, 24d June, 1772.

THE STAGE COACH BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND BOSTON,

WHICH for the firſt Time ſets out this Day from Mr. Fowler's Tavern, (formerly kept by Mr. Stout) at Freſh-Water, in New-York, will continue to go the Courſe between Boſton and New-York, ſo as to be at each of thoſe Places once a Fortnight, coming in on Saturday Evening and ſetting out to Return, by the Way of Hartford, on Monday Morning.

The Price to Paſſengers, will be 4d. New-York, or 3d. lawful Money per Mile, and Baggage at a reaſonable Rate.

Gentlemen and Ladies who chooſe to encourage this uſeful, new, and expenſive Undertaking, may depend upon good Uſage, and that the Coach will always put up at Houſes on the Road where the beſt Entertainment is provided.

The Stage Coaches will next Trip arrive at New-York and Boſton, on Saturday the 11th of July, and will ſet out from thence to Hartford on Monday the 13th, meeting at Hartford on Wedneſday the 15th, where, after ſtaying a Week, they will ſet out again on Wedneſday the 22d for New-York and Boſton, where they will arrive on Saturday the 25th, and ſet out to return on Monday the 27th, &c.

If on Trial the Subſcribers find Encouragement, they will perform the Stage once a Week, only altering the Day of ſetting out from New-York and Boſton to Thurſday, inſtead of Monday Mornings. 2t—

JONATHAN and NICHOLAS BROWN.

TAKEN or drifted away, on Monday night the 25th of May laſt, from Talbot or Barn Iſland, oppoſite Harlem, with a north eaſt wind, a Scow, about 28 or 30 feet long, 4 knees in the corner, built up laſt year with new oak boards, ſealed with the ſame, and made of boiliſted wood. Whoever takes up ſaid Scow, and returns her to the printer hereof, ſhall, by him, receive a reward of three dollars. 3t 41

DOCTOR HILL'S GENUINE AMERICAN BALSAM.

A freſh Supply juſt come to Hand, and to be ſold by Michael Hyman, living in the Broad-Way, next Door to Mr. Bogart, Merchant, and none elſe in this Province.

THIS new and truly excellent medicine is an improvement upon all former Balſams, and freed from their defects: And by great numbers of cures, both in Great-Britain and America, has been proved to be ſo noble for its purpoſe, as probably was never heretofore prepared ſince the creation of the world. By its proper uſe, as directed in the bills given with each bottle, it will infallibly cure the rheumatiſm, gravel, cholic, jaundice, and all kinds of weakneſſes, coughs and conſumptions, catarrhs, ſore throats and aſthmas; it cures hectics and waſting of the fleſh; and is excellent for all perſons who have lax fibres. It ſtrengthens the brain, aſſiſts the memory, and is good againſt barrenneſs. Price per bottle, 4s. rod. with directions. 3t 41

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, in Bordenton, in the county of Burlington, in the province of New Jerſey, a dark bay horſe, with a ſtar in his foreheaſd, branded on the near ſhoulder C and on the off ſhoulder I C (the brands not very perceivable) about fourteen hands high, trots and paces, is in good order, ſhod before, and about ſix years old. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and ſecures him, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have forty ſhillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by CALEB CARMAN.

June 18, 1772. 3t 41

Orange-Town June 18, 1772.

PURSUANT to an Act of the Governor, the Council, and the General Aſſembly of the Colony of New-York, entitled, "*An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors within this Colony, with reſpect to the Impriſonment of their Perſons.*" *Notice is hereby given, to all the Creditors of John P. Smith, an Inſolvent Debtor, now confined in the Gaol in Orange-Town, in the County of Orange; that the ſaid John P. Smith intends to apply to two of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature for the Province of New-York, at the City-Hall of the City of New-York, on Wedneſday the 29th Day of July next, to be diſcharged out of Cuſtody, in Purſuance of the ſaid Act, and the Prayer of the Petition preſented to two of the Judges of the ſaid Court.* 3t 41 JOHN P. SMITH.

POET'S CORNER.

A SONG. On the TIMES.

SINCE life's but a jeſt, let us follow this rule,
There's nothing ſo pleaſant as ploying the fool;
In town we may practiſe, as well as at ſchool,
Which nobody can deny.
The world turns about, the ſame thing o'er and o'er;
We fool it; our forefathers fool'd it before;
They did what we do, which our ſons will encore, &c.

Life's but a half holiday, leave us to ſtove;
We wander, and wonder, in vanity's fair;
All, baby like, bawling for each bauble there.

If denial ſhould follow a lover's requeſt,
Like a tooth-cutting child, he's a troubleſome gueſt,
Till the chit by his dewry is huſh'd to her breaſt.

When diſcontents dare againſt court ſervice vlot,
The Miniſter, nurſe like, prepares proper diet;
They've penſions for pap, then the urchins are quiet.

We, children like, covet the glitter of gay things,
Make rocket for ribands, and ſuch ſort of play-things;
Which we cannot have though—without we can ſay things.

But before we can ſay, we ſhould ſee how things go,
If the market is high, or majority low,
Then juſt at the ſelling price, give yes or no.

We take, or are all in our turns taken in;
The world, to be ſure, 'tis a ſhame and a ſin,
Might ſoon be much better, but who will begin?

Each age has its folly, ours is diſſipation,
Enfeebling—but why all this dull declamation?
If weaken'd, we'll drink to the ſtrength of the nation.

Allowing things wrong, Sir, which way ſhall we right them!
'Tis taſte to hear good things, 'tis taſty to ſlight them;
It was, is, and will be ſo, ad infinitum.
Which nobody can deny.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of ground in New-Street, now in poſſeſſion of Mr. Herman Gouverneur, in length on the north and ſouth ſides, ſeventy-ſix feet four inches and an half; and in breadth in front and rear, twenty-four feet nine inches and an half; on which is a very large ſtorehouſe and ſtable. Inquire of ſaid Herman Gouverneur. If not ſold on the 24th July next, then to be ſold at vendue, at the merchants coffee-houſe. 37 40

New-York, June 27, 1772.

CRAB-ISLAND LOTTERY.

AS a few Tickets remain on Hand, the Drawing is poſtponed from the 15th Inſtant June, to Monday the 13th July, now next; when the Drawing will begin without fail. Mean while Orders for Tickets ſent to the Managers, Meſſrs. Thomas Randall and Thomas Elliſon, in New-York, will be carefully forwarded.

N. B. The four Houſes in this Lottery being rented to the firſt of May next enſuing; at Rents, amounting on an Average to above 5 *per Cent. per Annum* upon the Value; the fortunate Drawers of them will have the Benefit of ſuch Rents from the Time of Drawing.

The ſhort SCHEME is as follows;

2 Prize, a Houſe rented at		£.45 *per Ann.*		£.900
2 Ditto	Ditto	-	40	- 700
7 Do.	Do.	-	13	- 350
1 Do.	Do.	-	33	- 200
20 Do. Caſh, of £ 5 each, is			£.50	
10 Do.	3	-	30	
487 Do.	2	-	974	
				2054
511 Prizes,				
2429 Blanks.				
2940 Tickets, at 30s. each, is		—	—	£.5104
No Deduction from the Prizes.			(37 40)	

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

FOR raiſing the Sum of Four Hundred and Fifty Pounds, New-York Currency, for the Benefit of Chriſt Church, in New-Brunſwick.

1 Prize	of	1000 Dollars,	is	1000 Dollars:
1 Ditto	-	500 Ditto	-	500
2 Do.	-	200 Do.	-	200
2 Do.	-	100 Do.	-	200
2 Do.	-	75 Do.	-	150
2 Do.	-	50 Do.	-	100
3 Do.	-	30 Do.	-	90
5 Do.	-	20 Do.	-	100
10 Do.	-	12 Do.	-	120
24 Do.	-	10 Do.	-	240
15 Do.	-	8 Do.	-	120
1195 Do.	-	4 Do.	-	4780
1351 Prizes,				
2499 Blanks.				

3750 Tickets, at 2 Dollars each, are 7500 Dollars.

The Congregation of Chriſt Church, being under the Neceſſity of propoſing this Lottery, in Order to aſſiſt them in erecting a Steeple, and making ſome Neceſſary Repairs to their Church; hope it will meet with a favourable Reception from the *Public*, as well on Account of the benevolent Purpoſes it is deſigned to promote, as becauſe the Scheme is calculated ſo much to the Advantage of the Adventurer, *there not being two Blanks to a Prize.*

The Drawing will peremptorily begin on the Second Wedneſday in September next, under the Management of ſeveral Gentlemen of undoubted Probity.

Liſts of the fortunate Numbers will be ſent to ſuch Perſons as have the Diſpoſal of the Tickets, who will alſo pay the Prizes, ſubject to a Deduction of 15 per Cent.

Such Prizes as ſhall not be demanded in Twelve Months after the Drawing is finiſh'd, will be deemed to be generouſly given to the Church.

Liſts of the fortunate Numbers will alſo be publiſh'd in the New-York and Philadelphia Papers. 37 42

New-Brunſwick, May 10, 1772.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the creditors of Jacob Dyckman, jun. an inſolvent debtor, that they meet the aſſignees on Saturday the 25th of July, at the houſe of John Naugle, near Kingſbridge, to receive the ſecond dividend of the ſaid Dyckman's Eſtate.

JUNE 25th, 1772. 37 39 JOHN NAUGLE, ANDREW McGOWN. } Aſſignees.

PURSUANT to an Order made by *Benjamin Blagge and George Brewerton, Jun. Eſqrs. two of the Judges of the Mayor's Court of the City of New-York, upon the Petition of Frederick Wiſenfels, of the City of New-York, Gentleman, an inſolvent Debtor, and ſundry of his Creditors; Notice is hereby given by the Petitioners, to all the Creditors of the ſaid Frederick Wiſenfels, to ſhew Cauſe (if any they have) before the ſaid Judges, at the Dwelling-Houſe of the ſaid George Brewerton, Jun. Eſquire, ſituate in the Broad-Way, in the ſaid City of New-York, on the Twenty-ſecond Day of June Inſtant, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon of the ſame Day (being the Day and Place by the ſaid Judges appointed for that Purpoſe) why an Aſſignment of the Eſtate of the ſaid Frederick Wiſenfels, ſhould not be made to James Jarvis and Iſaac Stoutenburgh, of the City of New-York, Merchants, appointed by the Petitioners for that Purpoſe, and the ſaid Frederick Wiſenfels be thereupon diſcharged; agreeable to the Directions of three certain Acts of the Legiſlature of the Colony of New-York, the one entitled, "An Act for the Relief of inſolvent Debtors, and for repealing the Acts therein mentioned;" another entitled, an Act to continue an Act, entitled, "An Act for the Relief of inſolvent Debtors, and for repealing the Acts therein mentioned, with an Addition thereto;" and the other entitled, "An Act, more effectually to ſecure to the Creditors the Benefits intended by the Acts for the Relief of inſolvent Debtors;" which Acts the ſaid Frederick Wiſenfels is enabled and allowed to take the Benefit of, by another Act of the Legiſlature of the Colony of New-York, paſſed the Twenty-fourth Day of March, 1772, entitled, "An Act for the Relief of inſolvent Debtors within this Colony."*

Dated the Thirteenth Day of June, 1772. 37 38

BENJAMIN BLAGGE.

Reformed German Church Lottery.

The SCHEME.

Number of Prizes.	*Value of each.*			*Dollars.*
1 Prize of	1000 Dollars,	is		1000
2 Ditto of	500	Ditto,	are	1000
3 Ditto of	200	Ditto,	are	600
5 Ditto of	100	Ditto,	are	500
6 Ditto of	50	Ditto,	are	300
12 Ditto of	25	Ditto,	are	300
30 Ditto of	10	Ditto,	are	300
2156 Ditto of	5	Ditto,	are	5780
First drawn Number				10
Laſt drawn Number				10
2235 Prizes,				20000
2765 Blanks.				

5000 Tickets, at Two and a Half Dollars each, 10000

As a Number of the above Tickets are already ſold in this City and Pennſylvania, the Drawing will certainly commence very ſoon; it is hoped therefore that thoſe who become Adventurers will make ſpeedy Application.

Tickets to be had of John and Henry Will, Henry Whiteman, William Corcelious, John Zurcher, Anthony Apple, John Remmy, and alſo of David Grim, at whoſe Houſe the Lottery will be drawn.

The Prizes will be punctually paid by the above Managers, ſubject to 15 per Cent. Deduction. 37—

FRANCIS LEWIS and Son,

Have brought over with them from England,

A General Aſſortment of Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon; moſt of which they purchaſed immediately from the Manufacturers, and will ſell at the moſt reaſonable Terms, at their Store in Queen-ſtreet, near the Fly-Market, lately occupied by Mr. John Morton. 37——tfeſf

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HATS

MANUFACTURED by the Advertiſer, to exceed in Fineneſs, Cut, Colour and Cock; and by a Method peculiar to himſelf, to turn rain, and prevent the Sweat of the Head damaging the crown.—Such Gentry and others, who have experienced his Ability, 'tis hoped will recommend,

NESBITT DEANE.

☞ Encouragement to thoſe who buy to ſell again.

Aſide the Coffee-Houſe Bridge, New-York. 35—

WANTS A PLACE,

To wait on a Gentleman, or in a private Family,

A YOUNG man who can produce a good recommendation.—Underſtands taking care of a horſe—would act as a butler or ſteward in a gentleman's family, or wait at table. He has ſome ſkill in muſick, and could teach playing on the German flute, guittar and violin. Inquire of the printer. 36 38.

To be SOLD for want of EMPLOY,

A Handy Negro Girl, about 15 Years of Age, brought up in the Country, has had the Small-Pox, and underſtands moſt Sorts of Houſe Work.—Inquire of the Printer hereof. 36 37

The CO-PARTNERSHIP of HENRY REMSEN and Company, Being expired by the Death of Hendrick Remſen,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

TO all perſons indebted to the ſaid Co-Partnerſhip, on bond, note, or book, that they pay the ſame to Henry Remſen; and thoſe who have any demands, will pleaſe to ſend in their accounts.—Thoſe indebted to the eſtate of Hendrick Remſen, deceaſed, are requeſted to pay the ſame to Joris Remſen; and if any have demands on ſaid eſtate, they are deſired to call on him for payment.

The ſtock of goods on hand, at the ſtore of Henry Remſen, in Hanover-Square, will be ſold at a very low advance, in order to cloſe the ſales,—moſt of them are freſh goods, ſuitable for the preſent and approaching ſeaſon, viz.

A Good aſſortment of purple and other callicoes, Chintzes,
Common and fine India chintz,
Furniture callico and chintzes
Black and coloured taffeties,
Black and coloured Perſians,
India damaſks, and paduſoy,
Coloured mantuas
Black grogram and luteſtring,
Black plain ſattin and peelong
Figured ſattin and modes,
Black and coloured narrow Perſian,
Black and coloured plain mode,
Allamode and ſarſnet,
Cambricks and clear lawns,
Long lawn and piſtol lawn,
Poplin, ſtriped and flowered muſlins;
Tabling diaper and damaſks,
Clouting diaper,
Black and white cyprus gauze
A large aſſortment of ribbons,
Sewing ſilks, and ſilk cord,
Scots, darning, and coloured threads,
Marſeles quilting, counterpains,
Hatband and women's crape,
Bombaseen, ſilveret, and miſſines,
Women's and men's cotton, thread & worſted ſtockings,
Barragon, ſerge denim,
Plain & flowered everlaſting,
Doreſetteen and broad cambletes
Wilton's and German ſerge,
Harrateens and cheneys,
A large aſſortment of cotton and linen checks, and
Furniture checks,
Iriſh and German linens,
Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheeting,
Oznaburgs and Ticklenburgh
Black and coloured gauze handkerchiefs,
Barcelona handkerchiefs and cravats,
Bordered, Gheating handkerchiefs,
Black and brown ruffel,
Dutch lace, chelloes,
Sickeſſoy and cotton romalls,
Black ſatinet and cantoons,
Jeans, fuſtians and pillows,
New ſilk and lungee romals,
Flowered and ſpotted bandannoes,
Women's and men's gloves and mitts, worſted and ſilk mitts,
Knives and forks,
Penknives and other cutlery,
Glaſs, Nails,
Skhes, and pewter,
A large aſſortment of ſhoe and knee buckles,
Men's and boy's caſtor and felt hats,
Sailors bound hats,
Printed and other linen handkerchiefs,
Pins, needles,
Thimbles, ivory combs
Nutmegs, cloves, mace and Cinnamon,
Pepper by the bale,
Shoe, quality and coat bindings,
Tapes, chip hats, playing cards,
Brown buckram, gilt trunks,
Paſteboards,
Snuff and tobacco boxes, and
Pewter ſpoons,
Blank books, writing paper,
Holland quills, inkpowder,
Black and white cap lace,
Black gimp and fringe,
Bed bunts and bedticks,
Baſket and other buttons,
ſilken hair, and twiſt,
Bobbin, ne-plus-pretties,
Children's Morocco ſhoes and pumps,
Wafers, ferrets, ſtay laces,
Glaſs beads,
Bibles, teſtaments,
Pſalters and ſpelling-books,
Calamancoes, durants,
Tammies, ſhalloons and
Rattinets of all colours,
Long ells and ſerges,
Broad cloths of moſt colours and prices, and
A variety of other woolens,
Harlem ſtripes, cotton gowns,
Stripe ſilk Damaſcus and other ſtripes for ſummer veſts,
With a variety of other articles.

ALSO,

A ſmall Parcel of genuine Teneriff WINE, in pipes or quarter caſks. 26—

A few dozens of the beſt COTTON and WOOL CARDS.

WATCHES,

HORIZONTAL, REPEATING, or PLAIN;

CLOCKS,

ASTRONOMICAL, Muſical or Plain, with Weights or Springs, repaired, as *cheap* as by any Perſon in this City, by JAMES YEOMAN, (at the Sign of the White Dial, nearly oppoſite the Merchant's Coffee-Houſe) who received his Inſtructions in the Buſineſs from the ingenious Mr. Neale, (whoſe great Knowledge in Mechanics was well known) he can with Propriety declare himſelf a *real* Manufacturer, having had the Government of a large Manufactory from its Infancy to its Maturity, one Hundred Miles from London.

The above is not the Reſult of *Vanity* or *Parade*, for ſhould it be doubted, proper Teſtimonials ſhall be produced, to prove the Aſſertion:——As it is the ſole Wiſh of the ſaid James Yeoman, to obtain favour, only proportioned to the Knowledge he has, and the Satisfaction he affords in his Buſineſs,—on thoſe foundations he ſubmits his Reputation, as an Artificer, to the Judgment of the Impartial. ——tf

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TO BE SOLD,

By HAYMAN LEVY,

In *BAYARD-STREET*,

A Choice parcel of beaver and old coat raccoon-ſkins, which can be ſold very cheap, deer-ſkins, both Indian dreſs'd and in the hair, beſt brown muſlins, &c.

Ruſſia ſheeting and ravens duck.

Oil, flints of the beſt ſort, ſome bear-ſkins, with ſundry other articles, as uſual. 6—

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the COFFEE-HOUSE, where all Sorts of Printing Work is done, in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertiſements of no more Length than Breadth are inſerted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertiſements in the ſame Proportion.

PRAGUE, March 26.

THE Situation of this kingdom is ſtill the ſame. In ſeveral of the circles the inhabitants are forced to ſupply the want of bread by eating the bark of trees, &c. They devour alſo all the horſes, dogs, and cats they can catch. This dreadful famine is concealed as much as poſſible; but a diſmal mortality has ariſen from it. Above a hundred thouſand perſons are reckoned to have died of it within the ſpace of a year, and according to the report of the circles, four thouſand now die in eight days time.

Manheim, Feb. 20. Near a village, called Neder Ulm, in our environs, the following unaccountable accident happened. A mountain in the neighbourhood of the ſaid village ſunk more than 20 feet below the ſurface of the land which ſurrounded it. The top, which was covered with trees, was thrown off more than 100 paces on a neighbouring field. The inhabitants of the village felt no commotion, but heard a noiſe like firing of cannon.

LONDON, April 8.

According to a new plan of American operations, now under conſideration, it is ſaid a parliamentary repreſentation, and the appointment of perſons to act as Conſuls in the ſeveral colonies, are propoſed to take place.

Before the opening of the preſent ſeſſion of Parliament, we were promiſed, according to cuſtom, that many good laws would be paſſed for the ſervice of the nation; but having done every thing for the Crown, it is drawing near a concluſion, without doing any thing for the people. Theſe are our Repreſentatives! You may know them by their fruits: they have taxed the people; they have raiſed the prerogative of the Crown; they have provided for themſelves. What a bleſſed Repreſentative the people now enjoy! May it not with truth be ſaid, that the Bench of Treaſury is the Repreſentative of the nation? How wonderfully is the conſtitution of this country changed? Every thing is inverted! All is a farce! All is a mockery!

April 9. Letters from Hanover mention, that an order is iſſued out for all officers belonging to the troops of that electorate to join their reſpective regiments by the 24th inſt.

Yeſterday a motion was made in the Houſe of Commons for a committee to be appointed to enquire into the cauſe of ſtopping the Antigallican privateer and her prize in the bay of Cadiz about thirteen years ago, when the motion was rejected by a great majority.

A perſon who has been concerned in the corn trade, has given information that there are now lodged in warehouſes along the ſide of the river Thames, from Weſtminſter to Limehouſe, vaſt quantities of corn and flour; that all or moſt of the corn and flour, brought into the river, is bought up by engroſſers, and lodged in theſe warehouſes, and only ſmall quantities carried to market, which has been the cauſe of keeping up the price; he further declared, that there are many quarters now ſpoiling, and for ſome years paſt they have kept it in the above manner till it was ſpoiled, and then it was made uſe of by the diſtillers, or given to the hogs. This information is to be laid this day before the Committee at Guildhall, and alſo ſome other accounts, relating to many bad practices carried on in the corn market, to enhance the price of bread.

Extract of a letter from Largan, in Ireland, dated March 25.

"I find the rioters (near us) very quiet; I am of opinion they will ſoon ſubmit; the ſoldiery are in parties hunting the country every night, and every day bringing in one or more priſoners. Yeſterday Mr. Johnſon, with a party, returning to this town, ſounded a horn, as they rode, frequently, at which many women, with joy in their countenances, ran out, ſuppoſing it to be their huſbands returning in triumph; but when they ſaw the troops, a groan was the conſequence; one man whoſe name was Reilly, at the ſound of the horn, unkennelled himſelf, and ran to meet (as he thought, his quondam friends) but perceiving his miſtake, fled, and Mr. Johnſon ſeeing him, ſaid, that fellow did not fly without a cauſe, therefore ordered a trooper to purſue him; the fellow took into a bog at that place, called Clare, and the trooper not being able to follow him on horſeback, got on foot and purſued him to the ſide of the lake, where the fellow took to ſwimming; the trooper followed into the water to his middle, then ſnapped his piece at him, which flaſhed in the pan; however, Mr. Johnſon rode round and met Reily on the other ſide the lake, preſented his piſtol at him, and the fellow immediately fell on his knees and begged his life. The brother of this Reilly was committed to gaol in the morning juſt before this fellow was taken; they have both turned King's evidences and impeached numbers. The country round this town is entirely thinned, unleſs of old men and young women. Another priſoner, one Duff, a taylor, is this minute taken."

A private letter from the Hague by the laſt mail ſays, that proviſions are now much cheaper, owing to ſeveral ſhips which have lately arrived in different ports in Holland, with corn and other proviſions, from America and Ireland, which have been a great relief to the poor inhabitants, as many families were almoſt in a ſtarving condition.

We hear the Secretaryſhip of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, has been lately, more than once hinted to Mr. Burke, which he, unheſitatingly refuſed, except Lord Rockingham was to be the Vicerey. The object of adminiſtration was, by this offer, to have an able advocate for their deſigns on t'other ſide of the water, as well as to take off a ſpy upon their actions here.

April 15. The reaſon now given, why no ſhips are ſent out to bring the Queen of Denmark to England, is, that ſhe has declared ſhe never will quit that country till her character has been publickly cleared and vindicated. This ſpirited conduct has ſtaggered all her enemies, and it is the more happy for her that ſhe took ſuch a reſolution, as it ſeems to have been the only poſſible chance remaining for re-eſtabliſhing her injured reputation.

April 18. We hear that orders were laſt night ſent to Portſmouth, to prepare thirteen ſail of the line, five frigates and bomb-ketches. The deſtination of the fleet is no ſecret; it being intended to lay the capital of Denmark in aſhes.

We can aſſure the publick, that his Majeſty did not ſpeak for the two laſt levees, to the Daniſh miniſter; and his Excellency is making the neceſſary preparations for his departure, as he expects, every day, to receive orders of recal from his court.

We are this moment informed, that an order is diſpatched to Sir Robert Keith, to leave the court of Denmark without taking leave.

The haughtineſs of the Turkiſh Emperor has got the better of the neceſſities of his affairs. Having repented of the powers, with which he inveſted his miniſter to the Ruſſian General, an expreſs arrived at Jaſſy, before the preliminaries were actually ſigned, ſo that another campaign is inevitable. The greateſt preparations poſſible are making on both ſides.

We hear that it is reſolved that Lord Townſhend ſhall ſtill continue in the vicetoyſhip of Ireland.

The revenues of a ſtate, ſay the great Monteſquieu, are a portion which each ſubject gives of his property, in order to ſecure, or have the agreeable enjoyment of the remainder.—Does this idea, in any degree, correſpond with what Engliſhmen at preſent experience?

April 21. The lateſt advices from Conſtantinople, and the Levant Seas, ſay, that the Ruſſian fleet was lying off the iſland of Cos, and was making every neceſſary preparation to force the paſſage of the Dardanelles early in the ſummer. And that the Porte, apprized of this, as well as the armaments fitting out on the Black Sea, had ordered additional defences to be raiſed to ſtrengthen the former, and had cauſed a chain of forts to be built, in order to prevent the approaches of the enemy by the way of the latter.

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, April 7.

"Yeſterday afternoon the grand commiſſion met, and ſat till eleven o'clock at night, and it is generally believed that the ſtate priſoners' affairs are entirely decided. Each perſon gave his vote in writing. The council on both ſides read their accuſation and defence. Laſt Thurſday Counts Struenſee and Brandt received orders to appear before the commiſſion on the 9th inſt, on which Count Struenſee ſeemed much affected. On Sunday the counſellors Uldahl and Bang were with the priſoners to receive inſtructions for their defence. Col. Pentz, who is appointed marſhal to the Queen Caroline Matilda, has a ſtipulated ſalary of 1200 rix dollars, and the revenue of his regiment, Captain-Lieutenant de Carſtenſhield, is appointed maſter of the horſe to the Queen, and the Sea-Captain Winterfeld, gentleman of the chamber. The three court ladies de Schmettau, de Sperling, and de Moeſting, have double ſalaries allowed them. The whole expence of the Queen's houſhold is ſtipulated at 9000 rix dollars. Counſellor Uldahl has laid the defence of the ſtate priſoners, in writing, before the commiſſioners, in a copious manner. Things begin now to appear in quite a different light than they did before."

A letter from Vienna remarks, that it is the prevailing opinion in all the Hungarian dominions, that the Emperor has come to the reſolution of taking the advantage of the preſent troubles in Turkey, and will ſoon pour in a numerous army into the Turkiſh territories, and thus avail himſelf of ſuch part of the Ottoman empire (in Europe) as he ſhall be able to acquire by conqueſt: While the Empreſs of Ruſſia conquers other parts of this empire (in Europe;) and Ali Bey makes himſelf maſter of ſuch other parts of it as lie in Egypt, and all Syria. Thus it ſeems the fate of the Ottoman empire is determined on, and as ſo many fires have lately happened in Conſtantinople, which have been diſcovered to have originated from the very ſubjects of the Grand Signior, and as the troops of the Porte cannot be brought to learn the modern military diſcipline, it is imagined that this mighty empire will fall to pieces in the courſe of this ſucceeding year.

TUCKER AND BARTOW,

Have removed to the Houſe, between Mr. Peter Van Zandt's and Daniel Gomez, oppoſite the middle Part of the Bridge, at Burling's-Slip, where they continue to ſell in their uſual Way, at the loweſt Rates;

JAMAICA ſpirits, Antigua and other iſland rum
Brandy
Beſt muſcovado, lump and Loaf ſugars
Melaſſes
Tea
Coffee
Chocolate
Pepper
Alſpice
Ginger
Cotton wool
Wool cards
Shot of all ſorts
Beſt Scotch ſnuff
Allum
Brimſtone
Logwood and redwood
Fuſtick
Beſt French indigo

And a choice parcel of well cleaned CLOVER SEED, Wholeſale or retail: Alſo,
A pair of elegant Pier Glaſſes, the property of a Gentleman leaving the city. 35 38

L. KILBURN'S
PAINT STORE,
At the White-Hall, New-York,
HATH FOR SALE,

WHITE LEAD
Spaniſh brown
Yellow oaker
Verdigriſe
Red lead
Linſeed oil
White varniſh
Spirits of turpentine
Vermillion
Pruſſian blue
White vitriol
Spaniſh whiting
Paint bruſhes
Window glaſs 6 by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, 9, by 11, 10 by 12, 11 by 13, &c. &c. &c. 36 39

All as cheap as any body ſells in the place.

WILLIAM THORNE,
TAYLOR,
In NEW DUTCH-CHURCH-STREET, *oppoſite Capt.* PETER BERTON'S,

MAKES all ſorts of mens clothes in the neateſt manner, neweſt faſhion, and with leſs cloth than any taylor in town, and will charge very low for ready money. He has a few pieces of neweſt faſhioned wiltons, ſtriped burdets, white and cloth coloured Ruſſia drilling, nanketens, four thread breeches pieces, brown linens, black and brown rattinets, ſhalloons, ſilk buttons and twiſt, &c. &c. which he will ſell cheap, for ready money.

N. B. He has two or three rooms to let, and would accommodate one or two gentlemen lodgers. 36 39

TWELVE DOLLARS REWARD.

TAKEN out of a dwelling-houſe at Brookline, in the Province of the Maſſachuſetts Bay, on the night of the 29th of May, a Silver Tankard with a flat top, and a coat of arms engraved in the front, a lion rampant with a ſtag's head for the creſt; likewiſe a large ſoup Spoon, and a number of large table Spoons mark'd with the creſt a ſtag's head.

Whoever ſhall apprehend the thief or thieves, ſo as the whole may be recovered again, ſhall receive Twelve Dollars reward, and in proportion for any of the ſaid plate recovered by applying to Green and Ruſſel, Printers in Queen-ſtreet, Boſton. [Or the Printer hereof in New-York.]

Brookline, June 1, 1772. 36 39

ROBERT G. LIVINGSTON, Jun.

INTENDING for England by the firſt ſail ſhips, requeſts all thoſe to whom he is indebted to call for their money; and all thoſe whoſe accounts are due to him, to ſettle them, and prevent their being put into the hands of an attorney.

He has remaining on hand an aſſortment of goods, which he will diſpoſe of at a very low price, for caſh. 36 39

CAMPBELL AND GAULT,

Have imported per the London, Captain Chambers, and the laſt Ships from Briſtol, Liverpool and Glaſgow, and are now opening for Sale, at their Store, at the Fly-Market,

A GENERAL aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, among which are, japan'd and hard-ware; a very large aſſortment of the neweſt faſhioned plated candleſticks, ſalvers, plain and fluted tankards, mugs, caſtors, ſalts, &c. &c. with a great variety of ornamental and other china, toys, &c. &c. &c.

*** All which they have purchaſed of the different manufacturers in England, and are determined to diſpoſe of them on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh, by wholeſale or retail. 35 38 *New-York, June 1ſt, 1772.*

JOHN J. ROOSEVELT,

Has for Sale at his Store in Maiden-Lane, the following Articles, imported in the laſt Veſſels from Europe,

THE moſt elegant and extenſive variety of pictures ever imported into this place, one print in particular (with a very handſome frame and glaſs) of Regulus, oppoſing the intreaties of the Roman Senate, importuning him not to return to Carthage, price £.14.

N. B. This piece, the death of General Wolf, and ſeveral others, are copied from the originial paintings of the celebrated Mr. Weſt of Philadelphia.

A large aſſortment of Looking Glaſſes, Sconces and dreſſing Glaſſes

A variety of cut and plain decanters
Wine glaſſes
Ale glaſſes
Salts
Fruit plates
Salad bowls
Caſters
Jelly glaſſes
Soy cruets
Carroffs
Wine and water glaſſes
An elegant aſſortment of burnt china jars, and beakers
Fruit baſkets
Butter tubs
Sauſe boats
Pickel leaves
Milk pots
Plates
A large aſſortment of japan'd tea boards
Tea cheſts
Tea urnes
Bread baſkets
Plate warmers
Sugar tongs
Bottle ſtands
Plated do.
Iron cheſts
Variety of paper hangings
Writing paper
Sealing wax
Wafers
Ink powder
Pocket books
Kites-foot tobacco
Long and ſhort pipes
Long glazed do.
6 by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, 9 by 11, 10 by 13, 10 by 14, 12 by 14, 11 by 13, 12 by 16, 13 by 16, beſt crown window glaſs
White lead ground in oil
Dry ditto
Spaniſh brown ground in oil
Dry do.
Yellow oaker ground in oil
Dry do.
Verdigriſe ground in oil
Red lead
Vermilion
Pruſſian blue
White vitriol
Litharge
Umber
Gold leaf
Whiting
Painting bruſhes
Beſt pencils
Linſeed oil
Spirits of turpentine
Harlem-oil
Sweet-oil
Double and ſingle refin'd loaf ſugar
Lump do.
Chocolate
Spices, &c. &c. 42 41

HUGH McINTIRE,
HORSE-SHOER,

(From Philadelphia, where he has given general Satisfaction in his Buſineſs, and can be well recommended)

APPLIES himſelf wholly to the Buſineſs of *Shoeing Horſes*, which he performs in the beſt and compleateſt Manner,

In LEARY-STREET, at his Shop,
(Lately kept by the noted Stillbrander)

Where the Buſineſs in all its Branches, is carried on to as great Perfection and Extent as formerly. 35 38

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

FOR raiſing the ſum of £ 360 for the benefit of St. Peter's church, on the manor of Cortlandt, near Peek's Kill, in the province of New-York.

					Dollars.
1	Prize	of			1000
1	Do				500
1	Do.				250
2	Do.	100			200
4	Do.	50			200
8	Do.	20			160
20	Do.	10			200
565	Do.	6			3390
603	Prizes				5900
1397	Blanks	First drawn			50
		Laſt drawn			50
2000	Tickets at 3 Dollars each are				6000

15 per Cent. deduction from the prize Tickets,

The congregation of St. Peter's, after having ſtruggled hard for the eſtabliſhment of the miniſtry of God's holy word and ordinances amongſt them, find themſelves under an abſolute neceſſity of requeſting the kind aſſiſtance of the charitable public. This they are the more encouraged to ſolicit, as the ſum wanted is but ſmall, and as the laudable purpoſe to which it is to be applied, will thereby be accompliſhed.

The drawing of this lottery will commence on Monday the 20th of July next, (or ſooner if full) under the management and inſpection of ſeveral gentlemen of known probity in this city, after which a liſt of the fortunate numbers will be publiſhed in this paper.

Such prizes as are not demanded within 6 months after the drawing, will be eſteemed as generouſly given for the uſe above-mentioned. 31——

Tickets to be had at Mr. Rivington's, and at the Printer's hereof.

JOHN MORTON,

Has removed from near the Fly-Market, to the new Brick House lately occupied by Mr. Samuel Louden, near the Old Slip-Market, on Hunter's-Quay, and has imported by the last ships from London,

A General assortment of European and India goods proper for the season, with a large and elegant assortment of oval and square guilt and plain fram'd Looking Glasses, Sconces and Dressing Glasses; and by the Levant, Capt. Parsons, and the Restoration, Capt. Thomas, just arrived from Bristol;——3d. 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. 30d. nails; 6 by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, and 10 by 12 window glass in ½ and ¼ boxes; No. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 shot, fuses balls and bar-lead; knives and forks, cutlery and penknives, razors, scissars, snuff boxes, glass links, shoe and knee buckles, iron and brass wire, bars of copper, blister'd and cast steel, sheet iron; boxes of tin and rivets, pewter dishes, plates and basons of all sizes; long and short pipes—7-8, 4-4, and 12-8 cotton and linen checks; Irish linens and sheetings, white and brown Russia drilling, Russia sheeting and toweling; Bristol shoes by the trunk, clouting diapes and table cloths of all sizes, Scots snuff in bladders, Scots and Wilton carpets and carpeting; all of which he will dispose of on easy terms for cash, credit or country produce. 35 38

WE the subscribers, Trustees for the benefit of the creditors of Henry Guinand, of the city of London, merchant, do hereby give notice, that we are ready to make a dividend among the creditors of the said Henry Guinand, as far as the monies received by us will extend; and do desire all the said creditors to meet at the house of Mr. HULL, Innkeeper, in the Broad-Way, in the city of New-York, on Tuesday the eighteenth day of August next, at four of the clock in the afternoon, in order to have their accounts stated and adjusted, and their dividends paid to them. 35 38

JOHN WEATHERHEAD,
JOHN WATKINS,
JOHN MAUNSELL, } Trustees.

New-York, June 1st, 1772.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

For raising the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds, for paying the Arrears, and making up Part of the Loss sustained in Building the Oswego-Market, at the North-River.

To be drawn under the Inspection of a Number of reputable Inhabitants of this City, who will see that strict Justice is done. Hand-Bills will be printed as soon as the Lottery is drawn, and the Prizes punctually paid by Persons whose Names will be mentioned in said Bills.

THE Lottery to consist of 4000 tickets, at 20 s. each, subject to a deduction of twelve and an half per cent.

1 Prize of a small farm of 50 Acres of choice good land, lying in the county of Bergen, in the precinct of Hackinsack, near Schalenburg church, the property of Harmanus Tallman, who will give an indisputable title for the same. Value £.350 together with £.50 in cash; is £.400, or 1000 Dol.

2	Ditto of	- -	250 Dol.	are	500
2	Ditto	- -	125	- -	250
4	Ditto	- -	62 and an half		250
5	Ditto	- -	50	- -	250
10	Ditto	- -	37 and a half		375
20	Ditto	- - -	25	- -	500
40	Ditto	- - -	12 and a half		500
200	Ditto	- - -	10	- -	2000
2075	Ditto	- - -	5	-	5375
2259	Prizes,	-	-	-	10,000 Dol.
2741	Blanks,				
4000	tickets, at two dollars and a half each, is,				10,000 Dol.

Only twelve and an half per cent. deduction.

It is hoped, that as the inhabitants of this city in general are well acquainted that the sufferers, or the major part of them, are of the poorer sort of people, that this lottery will meet with encouragement.

The lottery to begin drawing the 25th of July next, or sooner, if full.

Information for tickets by Harmanus Tallman, Cornelius Marshalk, Samuel Ellis, Abraham de Revier, and John Stagg, bricklayer.

N. B. The land prize may be exchanged for cash.

New-York, May 18, 1772. 35 38

WE John Christy and George Charters, insolvent debtors, confined in gaol in the city of Albany, in pursuance of an act of the legislature of this colony, passed the last sessions, entitled, "An act for the relief of insolvent debtors within the colony of New-York, with respect to the imprisonment of their persons;" do hereby give notice, to all and every of our and each of our creditors, that we have filed petitions to the Judges of the inferior court of common pleas, for the city and county of Albany, with accounts and inventories, as directed by the said act, for the inspection of our said creditors, in the clerk's office of the said city and county; and that we intend to apply to the Honourable Volckert P. Douw, and Jacob C. Ten Eyck, Esqrs. two of the Judges of the said court (who will give their attendance at the common council room, in the City-hall of the said city, for that purpose) on Friday the third day of July next, at ten of the clock in the morning, for our several discharges, agreeable to the directions of the said act. Dated the 28th day of May, 1772. 35 38

RUN away from the subscriber, living in the Township of Mansfield, Burlington county, West New-Jersey, the 24th of this instant May, a negro man named Bristol; he is pretty black, has thick lips, and a hitch in his walk, is about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, slim built. Had on, when he went away, a dark brown cloth coat, with pinchbeck buttons, Jacket of a lighter colour, with wooden buttons; a beaver hat, about two thirds worn, white shirt, white Jane Breeches, yarn or worsted hose, brown colour; thin shoes with buckles, and is very subject to drink. Whoever takes up said runaway, and secures him in any of his Majesty's Goals, so that his master may have him again, shall have thirty shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

PETER TALLMAN,

May 29, 1772. 36 39

A FRESH IMPORTATION.

Just imported, in the last Vessels from Europe, an Assortment of GOODS *suitable to the Season, and will be sold at a low Advance, by*

ENNIS GRAHAM,

At the Corner of WALL-STREET,

AN assortment of hatters trimmings, among which are, bow strings, linings for hats, of different sorts, very neat buttons and loops, flat and round cocking looping, tasseled bands, oil-cloth for covering of hats, buff glazed linen for linings, red wooll, jack cards, brushes of different sorts, hooks and eyes, copperas, verdigrise, needles for looping of hats, blocking twine, shop ditto, pumice stone and pickers.

Also, wiltons, thicksets, fustians, white and drab coloured drillings, white sattinets, India nankeens, brown holland, dowlas, Irish linens, Irish sheetings, osnaburgs, silk striped damascus, for vests, of different sorts; India persians, ditto taffeties, ditto dimities, diapers, black silk serge dusoy, for vests and breeches; worsted ditto, silk gloves, thread ditto, shammy ditto, buckskin ditto, beaver ditto, cotton calicoes; an assortment of silk, worsted, and thread hose, of different sorts; worsted breeches patterns, silk ditto, of different colours; silk vest patterns embroidered with gold, and silver ditto; silk prunello, silk and hair grograms, hairbinds, hair barrigons; an assortment of trimmings for stay-makers, assortment of superfine and middling broad cloths, forseit ditto, hunter ditto, superfine cassimes, sagathees of different colours, scarlet camblet, cloth colour ditto, black crape dusoys, calimancoes, best rattinets and shalloons, durants, tammies, buff serge dusoy, black serge denim, Manchester and Genoa velvets, feathered ditto, collar ditto, cloth coloured threads of different sorts, white ditto, quality and hair bindings, cap and apron tapes, stay tapes, buckrams, glazed linens, black and coloured Barcelona handkerchiefs, cotton and linen ditto, worsted garteing, best scarf twist, sewing silks of different colours, silk gasters, scarf and worsted buttons, silk ditto, gilt and plated ditto, horn molds, check linens, red tapes to tie up papers, writing paper, shammy skins, taylors notches, ditto shears, ditto irons, knives and forks, livery laces, worsted cord, sleeve buttons, silk ferrets, swanskin for saddle-cloths, Whitechapel needles, darning ditto, Wilton carpeting, &c.

An assortment of gold and silver laces of different sorts, gold and silver garters, rich gold and silver epolets with plated bullion fringes, gold and silver buttons and loops, hat-bands, gold and silver cord, gold and silver vellum, gold and silver spangles for embroidery, gold and silver pearl, gold and silver thread, gold and silver fringes, gold and silver tassels, and many other articles too numerous to mention. 35 38

IMPORTED in the last vessels from London, a large assortment of jewellery of the neatest and newest fashions; also best plated buckles, best and common pinchbeck do. steel chains and sword do. enamell'd and paper snuff boxes, tooth pick cases, plated spurs, steel cork screws, black and red lead pencils, best and common hard metal sleeve buttons, &c. to be sold by

BENNETT and DIXON,

JEWELLERS, GOLDSMITHS and LAPIDARIES, From LONDON;

Who make Ladies set shoe buckles, ear-rings, aigrets, sprigs and hair pins, seals, necklaces, combs, crosses and lockets, sleeve buttons and bracelets, &c. gentlemen's set shoe knee and stock buckles; seals, broaches, buttons and rings, &c. The above articles done in the neatest and best manner, and sold as cheap as in London, wholesale and retail.

N. B. Mourning rings, plain or set, with any kind of stone with hair work'd in landskips, sprigs, plates or any device required, with the utmost expedition; likewise cut rubies, sapphire, topaz, amethyst, garnet, crystal, &c. Foils and stones of all sorts for jewellers. 33 34

Most money for old gold, silver, and clear crystal.

☞ Two prentices are wanted to the above business.

SELBY and THOMPSON,

Have just imported in the last Vessels from Bristol, a large Assortment of Saddlery, which will be sold on very reasonable Terms, at their Shop at the Corner of Queen and Wall Streets, near the Merchant's Coffee House, viz.

WHITE, green, blue and cross-barr'd swanskin
Seat serge
Broad and narrow saddle lace
Women's worsted reins
Green, blue and scarlet plush
Mohair, saddle fringes of all kinds
Cloth and shalloon for carriages
Wilton carpeting
Light drab, green and mixed hammer cloth fringe
Livery lace
Horse netts
Coach and mane combs
Spunges
Mane combs
Curry combs and horse brushes
Coach water, hard harness, oil and buckle brushes
Polling scissors
Polish'd folding horse pickers
Dog chains and couples
Tin'd chains, staples and rivets for portmanteaus
Tin'd ryets and single collar rings
Side saddle ferrets
Leather powder flasks
——— Bottle shot bags
——— Snake belts with spring chargers
Hair shot pouches
Pocket books
Buff and Morocco sword belts
Brass dog collars
Leather do. with brass plates
Silver mounted and plain horse-whips
Thongs of all kinds
Silver plated and common spurs
Silver plated, polished steel and tinid bitts and stirrups of all kinds
No. 16, 18 and 20 straining web
Linen girth do.
Woolen surcingle and girth ditto
Body rowler do.
Boot strapping
Steel three inch roller surcingle buckles
Steel head, throat and boot ditto
Large and small sanguine do.
Flat set do.
Brass harness and bridle do.
Brass stands and rollers for chaise saddles
Brass bridle tops and stars
Brass saddle hooks
Brass ferrets and sockets for coach housings
Brass chaise bullions and nails
Brass padlocks
Scolloping irons
Silvered and yellow tuft nails
Polished crupper loops
Best double riveted saddle trees
Saddlers strainers, cutting knives, punches and pricking irons
4 oz. 8 oz. and 14 oz. tacks, 2d. and 3d. clout nails, and sundry articles of ironmongery

N. B. Phætons, chaises, chairs and harness, made, of every kind, and the saddling business in all its branches, carried on in the completest manner. 35 38

John Keating,

AT HIS

PAPER MANUFACTORIES,

At and near New-York, makes

ALL sorts of paper and paste board, viz.

Brown, whited brown, Blue, and grey } Waste or wrapping paper, different sizes,
Purple sugar loaf, Cartridge and press } Paper
Printing and writing paper of various sorts and sizes
Paste board of all qualities and sizes

Which are to be sold at the lowest prices, at his store in Queen-street, near Burling's-slip, where he gives the best prices for Linen Rags, according to their quality and fineness.

When it is considered that the above paper and other articles manufactured here, make a clear saving to this country or all the money that would have been sent out to purchase them from abroad, it is hoped that all those who really wish to promote the interest of America, and of this country in particular, with which their own interest is closely connected, will contribute their aid to the success of this undertaking, which cannot be effectually done without a constant care in saving and supplying him with those linen rags, which are generally destroyed or thrown away as useless, tho' they are absolutely necessary to a paper manufactory, which cannot be carried on without them.

To add to the difficulty of procuring a sufficiency of rags, considerable quantities have been collected here and sent to other colonies, whereby their manufactories have been supplied, to the injury of our own, with this material article: And tho' the legislature have not yet thought proper to prohibit the exportation of it, yet it is hoped a due regard to their own interest will incline the inhabitants of this country to supply a manufactory among themselves, preferably to those of another colony.

N. B. Good encouragement will be given to journeymen paper-makers. 33—

BILES ISLAND LOTTERY.

WHEREAS the 25th day of May was appointed to begin drawing this lottery, the managers have thought proper it should be postponed to the 6th day of July next, at which time the drawing will absolutely begin. As there yet remains a small number of tickets unsold, those who choose to become adventurers are desired to apply in time.

ROAD LOTTERY,

FOR raising the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds, to be applied in erecting bridges, and in repairing the post road leading from Powles-Hook ferry to the city of Albany, through the counties of Bergen, Orange, Ulster and Albany.

The SCHEME.

Prizes.				Dollars.
1	Of	300	is	300
1	Of	200	—	200
4	Of	70	—	280
8	Of	25	—	200
20	Of	10	—	200
40	Of	5	—	200
50	Of	4	—	200
2242	Of	3	—	6726
	First drawn,	14	—	14
	Last drawn,	14	—	14
2366	Prizes,			
3190	Blanks,			
5556	Tickets, at 1 ½ Dollars each, is			8334 Dollars

Not one blank and a half to a prize.

This Lottery has been some time in hand, and has met with great encouragement, great numbers of the tickets being already sold, and many more engaged: The drawing will peremptorily begin the first day of July next, in Kingston, Ulster county, under the inspection of gentlemen of that town, who will see strict justice done; and that the profits of said lottery is laid out on the post road leading through the above mentioned counties, and that in proportion to the tickets sold in each county: It is hoped, in as much as there can be made a fine coach road from the above said ferry to the city of Albany, all gentlemen travellers and others, will encourage the above scheme. The prizes, for convenience to the purchasers of the tickets, will be paid by such persons who sells the tickets, who are to retain the money in their hands for the same purpose. The above lottery subject to fifteen per cent. deduction. Tickets to be had of the Printer hereof.

May the 1st, 1772. 31—

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

(To be drawn under the Inspection of a Number of reputable Citizens.)

FOR raising the sum of three hundred pounds, towards discharging the expences of a market lately erected at the corner of Maiden-Lane, near the place where the old Oswego-market stood, in the Broad-Way. The Lottery to consist of two thousand five hundred tickets, at two dollars each; the prizes subject to fifteen per cent. deduction.

1	Prize	of -	300 Dol.	is	300 Dol.
1	-	- -	250	- -	250
1	-	- -	200	- -	200
1	-	- -	150	- -	150
2	-	- -	100	- -	200
4	-	- -	50	- -	200
8	-	- -	25	- -	200
10	-	- -	10	- -	100
846	-	-	4	- -	3384
1		First drawn,	8	- -	8
1		Last drawn,	8	- -	8
876	Prizes,				5000 Dol.
3624	Blanks,				
2500	Tickets, at two dollars each, is				5000 Dol.

N. B. Not two blanks to a prize.

Tickets to be had of Nicholas C. Bogert, Henry Roome, Jonathan Lawrence, and all the neighbours about the market.

The drawing will commence the first of July next, or sooner, if full. 36 39 New-York, May 15, 1772.